

TWELFTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1901.

VOL. XII. NO. 205.

THE WEEK'S WORK

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty in the Senate

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Will Be Its Ratification—It Is Not Seriously Opposed—The Canal Is Too Badly Wanted by the Southern Senators—House Will No Doubt Occupy Itself With Philippine Tariff Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The only measure of importance which the senate has on its calendar for the present week is the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty making provision for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the unobstructed construction of an isthmian canal by the United States. Acting for the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Lodge will ask the senate to go into executive session tomorrow for the consideration of the treaty and each day thereafter until the convention is disposed of.

It can be said that at this time the prospect is very strong that the treaty will be ratified, and now it looks as if this result would be secured after comparatively little delay. There will be some debate and some features of the document will be criticised as undesirable, but there is no probability of capacious opposition. The criticism will be along the lines indicated by Senators Money and Bacon in the committee on foreign relations meeting on Friday last. No senator thus far, however, has shown a disposition to carry his objections to the point of an ultimate effort to defeat the ratification.

The principal authors of the criticism of the treaty are southern senators, who generally are very anxious for the construction of the canal. They find that all canal legislation will be tied up until action can be secured on the treaty and they are on this account less liable than otherwise to do anything to delay action on the treaty itself. The most active friends of the treaty now claim that its ratification will be secured during the present week and the opinion is very general that ratification will be obtained before the Christmas holidays.

Beyond the consideration of the treaty very little business will be undertaken before the holidays. It is now generally agreed that the question of reciprocity will go over until January, probably without as much as being mentioned.

THE PHILIPPINES TARIFF.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house this week probably will pass a measure to meet the situation created by the Philippine decision of the supreme court last Monday. Up to the present time, however, the republican members of the ways and means committee have not decided upon the character of the measure which will be reported. A difference of opinion exists as to whether there should be a temporary enactment of the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines or whether a permanent measure of tariff legislation for the islands should be prepared. It is understood that Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Dingley favor the latter course. This republican members of the committee will meet again tomorrow. If it is decided to enact a permanent measure, the procedure will be exceedingly simple and it probably can be passed in a day.

QUARTZ CREEK MINES RICH.

Four Days of Staking Returned \$4,000 in Nuggets.

Seattle, Dec. 8.—Some good clean-ups have been reported in the Quartz Creek camp, on the Dalton trail, Alaska, which was discovered a few months since. On November 10 Frank Altamont and several of his men carried \$4,000 worth of dust and nuggets, all the product of Quartz to Fairbanks City. The wealth was the result of four days' staking. Altamont says the creek is a long and wide one, and that the diggings are shallow, bedrock being reached at from three to five feet, and that the gravel pays from the top down.

The new district is situated 150 miles from Haines and 30 miles northeast of the Dalton trail and is easily reached. It will be impossible to get into the new diggings before March on account of the snow.

"MAMIE TAYLOR" MAN DEAD.
Reporter Who Made the Cocktail Famous Commits Suicide.

Toledo, O., Dec. 8.—Wilbert P. Clarke, a news editor, took laudanum and died in the hospital today. Despondency prompted him to do the deed. Clarke met Miss Valeria Kriehoff of Detroit on September 1, on an excursion to Put-in-Bay. Miss Kriehoff was going to meet her betrothed, a Detroit man, at the island. They were to spend the day there and return to Detroit together.

With Clarke and Miss Kriehoff it was a case of love at first sight and Clarke laid siege to her heart with an ardor that won her from her betrothed. Then her parents interfered and forbade Clarke to see her. They sent her to Buffalo where she was to visit friends. She wrote to Clarke who was then working on a Detroit news-

paper. He at once gave up his place and hurried to Buffalo where he obtained employment on a newspaper. He then hunted up his sweetheart and they were secretly married by a supreme court justice.

A brother brought the girl back to Detroit and Clarke was not allowed to visit her. Clarke said that he was instrumental in making the "Mamie Taylor" cocktail popular having been the first to write up the drink in a New York paper.

TO EXPORT MORE GOLD.

Nearly Two Millions in Bars Going By Steamer Tomorrow.

New York, Dec. 8.—The National City bank will ship \$1,300,000 in gold bars by the steamship tomorrow for Hamburg and Bremen. The same steamship is to carry \$500,000 in gold shipped by Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, through Barling, Magoun & Co. of this city. While no more gold has been ordered for tomorrow by any other houses there is an impression that more of the metal will go to Europe later in the week. The shipment of the National City bank must not be confounded with the \$1,500,000 gold coin and bars which were withdrawn from the sub-treasury on Saturday from the vaults of the bank.

SAFE BREAKERS GOT NOTHING.

Burglars in Holly, Col., Fail in Attempt On Bank.

Holly, Colo., Dec. 8.—The safe in the Bank of Holly was broken open on Sunday morning with nitro-glycerine. The outer works of the safe and the office fixtures were wrecked, but the burglars failed to open the inner strong box, where all the funds of the bank were deposited.

PHILIPPINES FINANCE

Trouble About the Ratio Between Gold and Silver.

Manila, Dec. 8.—The United States Philippines commission has passed an act authorizing the insular government to draw money in gold for the payment of supplies purchased, as the merchants refuse to sell goods for Mexican silver. A general feeling of uneasiness prevails among the business men of Manila from the unofficial announcement that beginning on January 1, the United States Philippines commission intends to reduce by the difference of the fall in the price of silver, the present ratio of two Mexican dollars for one gold dollar.

It is hoped, however, that some solution of the difficulty will be found which may obviate the necessity as, for instance, the taxing of each silver dollar imported into the islands by the difference between the actual bullion price and fifty cents in gold, until such time as the United States congress gives authority for the issuance of a Philippine currency.

CARRIE NATION NOT WANTED.

She Offers to Go to France to Lead a Crusade.

Paris, Dec. 8.—At a meeting today of the National Anti-Alcoholic league a letter was read from Carrie Nation offering to come to France and lead a crusade against cafes and the sale of drugs and tobacco. The letter was received with much laughter.

The president announced that he would write and thank Mrs. Nation for her offer, but would decline it, doubting that her methods would succeed in France.

KILLED A PREACHER

Brookside, Ala., Dec. 8.—Rev. J. W. Bradford, a Methodist minister of this place, was shot and killed by R. C. Coffman, a justice of the peace, today. Bradford was returned here as Methodist minister for another year.

At the Sunday school this morning he called attention to the fact and remarked that he hoped all relations between himself and the congregation would be pleasant. He added, it is alleged, that their relations would be pleasant if they would stop such men as Coffman from lying about him and the church.

SHERIFF CHANGED THE ENGINE.

Passenger Train Attached in Oklahoma For \$75 Judgment.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 8.—The west-bound Choctaw passenger train was attached on Saturday by the sheriff of Parkersburg, Okla. It was detained until a judgment of \$75 was satisfied. When the engine was about to leave the station he found that his engine was prevented from continuing on its journey because of a chain which had been fastened to it by the sheriff. A discharged employee had obtained the attachment.

E. Yarnum, treasurer of the road, was in his private car at the rear of the train, accompanied by a party of eastern friends. After half an hour Mr. Yarnum paid the judgment. Then the train was released.

CAR SHORTAGE ON THE COAST.

Lumbermen of Northwest Hampered by Its Continuation.

Seattle, Dec. 8.—Notwithstanding the earnest endeavors of the railroads entering Seattle and the lumbering and manufacturing regions of the Pacific northwest, there is still a decided shortage of cars.

From the lumber manufacturers of the state the complaints are the greatest, and it is estimated by V. H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, that there is an actual demand for at least 5,000 cars more than can be obtained in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

FIGHT R. R. COMBINE

Possible Federal Action Against Hill's Company

The Burden Placed on the Union Pacific—It Is Asserted That the Latter Must Give Up Burlington Interests

New York, Dec. 8.—The plan of action for annulling the Northwestern railroad deal indicates that Nebraska will be selected as the seat of war. Those who are backing the opposition declare that there will be no difficulty in showing that the Union Pacific is prohibited by the constitution from owning the Burlington, hence they say, the Union Pacific will have to give up its one-half interest in the latter.

Congress will be asked to appoint a joint committee of the two houses to investigate the Northwestern railroad company and the entire deal leading to the formation of it. Those who are preparing to introduce legislation in a few days tell their friends that the outcome will be that the entire combination will topple.

The Nebraska delegation are the most active factors in arousing opposition. They are trying to arrange for legislation by congress, which either of itself will dissolve the merger or will lead to the institution of proceedings in a federal court for upsetting the Burlington end of the scheme. The Nebraska men will be satisfied if the Burlington again becomes a competitor of Union Pacific.

ATTACKING OTHER TWO ROADS.

After the Union Pacific is thrown out of the combination there still remains the possibility that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific may also be precluded from controlling the Burlington, on the ground that all of them are parallel roads, and the same objection would hold in the case of the Union Pacific.

It is therefore urged that when congress and the federal courts get through there will be nothing whatever left to the alliance, so far as the actual operation of the roads is concerned. In this case the Northern Securities company would be void, although it might continue to exist as a "paper" company.

They declare that there is abundance of evidence that the Union Pacific owns one-half of the Burlington. It can be proved by the organization of the new Burlington railway, to lease all of the Burlington railroad lines. The Union Pacific owns one-half of the stock of the new Burlington company, and the former has its representatives in the latter's directory. This arrangement was the only condition on which the Harriman syndicate would give up their Northern Pacific stock for the preferred shares to be retired.

In the fight which is to be waged against the combination it will be shown that James J. Hill and other men on his side during the controversy that led to the Northern Pacific corner, declared that the best legal evidence warranted the opinion that the Union Pacific could not, either directly or indirectly, own an interest in either the Northern Pacific or Burlington, since they are parallel roads.

Mr. Hill said that any Union Pacific stockholder could go into court and secure a judgment that it is illegal by either a Union Pacific or Burlington shareholder. Others think that the action will be taken by the attorney general on the complaint of some shipper, who will seek to show that public interest suffers from the maintenance of the combination.

Representative Stark, of Nebraska, says that legislation will be proposed by congress which will bring about the dissolution of the Northern Securities company.

NEW MESS SYSTEM IN NAVY.

Stewards, Cooks and Bakers Wanted for Our Warships.

Washington, Dec. 8.—"Men of education, force and personality" are wanted for commissary stewards, cooks and bakers on the United States navy ships. That's the statement in a circular issued by the enlistment branch of the bureau of navigation. A cooking school for their examination has been established on the receiving ship Columbia at the Brooklyn navy yard.

A circular is appended to an executive order carrying into effect the recommendation of a board of officers, that an official commissary system be established in the navy to supersede the present method of messes, largely supported by contributions from the enlisted men and under no regular official control. On August 1, 1900, the general mess will be established on board every ship in the service. President Roosevelt has directed that eight new ratings of petty officers shall be included in the commissary branch, namely, chief commissary steward, commissary steward, ship's cooks in four classes and bakers in two classes. The chief commissary steward will receive \$70 a month and the others smaller pay, the minimum being \$25 a month for a ship's cook of the fourth class.

TRYING NEW MAIL ROUTES.

Government Endeavoring to Furnish Best of Service.

Seattle, Dec. 6.—A consignment of St. Michael mail, to be taken over a hitherto unused route, was sent north on the last trip of the steamer City of Seattle. The dispatch, consisting of 150 pounds of letter and other first-class mail, will be transferred at Juneau to the steamer Discovery, on which it will be carried to Katmai, whence it will be taken by carrier through a chain of lakes to the

headwaters of the Kuskokwim river. The route then leads down the Kuskokwim to Bethel Mission, across to the Yukon and then down that stream to Norton sound.

This will be the first of three round trips to be made this winter via Katmai. The other route is by the department this winter is that by way of Dawson. It will take as much time to send by way of Katmai as by way of Dawson, yet an entirely different intervening country is covered.

SHOT IN THE ABDOMEN.

Nyaak, Dec. 8.—John Wright, a single man, 25 years old, became involved in a row at Sparkill last night with a crowd, and someone in the party, he does not know, fired a revolver and shot him in the abdomen. Wright was brought to the Nyaak hospital where the bullet was found and removed. The doctors say that the intestines had been perforated in five places.

100-TON ICE AVALANCHE

Crashed Through Side of Ice House and Carried a Dozen Men With It.

Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 8.—More than a dozen men narrowly escaped death this afternoon when a hundred tons of ice from the ice house at Elizabeth fell through the side of the second floor of the wooden building and fell to the yard. The ice was being stored when the crash came. George Rabig, John Collins, George Speidel, Henry Speidel, George Ulrich, Robert Shedd, and other men with it and were more or less injured, none fatally. The whole side of the building was torn down.

LABOR ARBITRATION.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 8.—By the passage of the industrial arbitration bill through its final stages the government has placed a law upon the statute books the working of which will excite interest throughout the world.

QUARANTINED MEN ESCAPE.

Shut-In Inmates of Philadelphia Lodging Houses Get Away.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8.—Smallpox has been discovered in the district where the cheap lodging houses are situated. Sixty-three men boarded were quarantined. In the evening they made a break for liberty and several escaped and are now wandering about the city.

The number of smallpox cases increases daily and all districts of the city are now represented in the report. There are more than 200 cases in the Municipal hospital. The recent alarm caused by tetanus in so many Camden cases has caused a fear of vaccination and parents are keeping their children away from school rather than comply with the compulsory vaccination law.

WHAT THE MINTS DID

The Annual Report of Director General Roberts

Washington, Dec. 8.—The report of George C. Roberts, director of the mint, for the fiscal year, ending June 30 has just been completed. It is the first of the mints during the fiscal year amounted to 176,399,132 pieces of the value of \$136,340,781. Of this \$99,065,713 is gold, \$24,288,450 silver dollars, \$10,966,648 in fractional silver and \$2,009,568 in minor coins.

There were coined at the Philadelphia mint 225,000 gold pieces of the value of \$349,014 for the government of Costa Rica. The coinage of silver dollars during the year was wholly from stock bullion accumulated under the act of July 14, 1890. The amount of this bullion on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$1,288,054 standard ounces.

The coinage of this bullion has been accelerated to enable the treasury to retire the treasury notes issued in its purchase and at the same time supply the pressing demand which existed throughout the year for small denominations of money required in the retail trade.

DIED IN A MIDWIFE'S HOUSE.

Mystery Veils Name of South Side Chicago Girl—Body Found by Police.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Mystery surrounds the death of a young woman whose body was found in the rooms of Mrs. Mary Volberding yesterday afternoon by the Chicago avenue police. The woman had been dead only a short time, as her body was found in a room where police removed it to Curia's undertaking rooms.

The first clue to the young woman's identity was based on the information that she had come from the south side about noon. At the Volberding place she had refused to give her name, but her laundry bore the name of C. L. and the police hope to identify her by these initials.

Mrs. Volberding, who is said to go by the name of Marie Rohmann, was locked up at the Chicago avenue police station. Signs bearing the words, "Mrs. Volberding, Lady Physician and Midwife," were confiscated and will be held as evidence. The police say that the woman could show no license to practice midwifery, and that, after considerable questioning, she admitted that she had not received a license. She gave as an excuse, they say, that she was a graduate nurse of the German hospital and that she would receive a certificate from that institution in February. She protested against being locked up.

The dead woman was apparently less than 25 years old. She was of medium height and weighed about 110 pounds. Her features bespoke refinement. She was dressed in a fashionable walking skirt of light gray material. Her waist and underskirts were of silk and her jacket was of tan colored cloth, trimmed with fur.

EUROPE'S LEAN YEARS

A Report on the Trade Depression Abroad

Bad Features of the British Industrial Situation—The Tide Has Turned for the Better in Germany.

New York, Dec. 8.—Frank A. Vandenberg, vice president of the National City bank and former assistant secretary of the treasury, who returned last week from a trip to London and Paris, made this statement yesterday regarding foreign business conditions:

"The situation everywhere on the other side is materially depressed. I think in Germany the tide has rather turned, but there is a great number of unemployed men. The iron industry is particularly depressed, but I do not believe that there is anything impending very serious trouble in the situation, such as fresh failures. I think things have probably turned toward a better condition. The situation in Russia was unsatisfactory when I was there in the spring, and the information that I gathered when on this last trip, although I did not visit Russia, was that it had at least not become less so and was probably more unfavorable.

"In Paris there is depression and great dullness on the Bourse with complaints of general trade dullness, but money is plenty. I should say the most interesting feature of the situation abroad is the amount of French money in London. That was put by some people at surprisingly high figures—as high as \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

"Everyone in London is depressed by the continuance of the Boer war and the enormous cost. It seems to me generally anticipated that the income tax will be further increased and that an additional issue of consols will be inevitable in the beginning of the present year. I do not find much hopefulness that the South African war is to be completely closed up very soon.

"The English industrial situation is ground between the millstones of American and German competition and it presents a great many unsatisfactory aspects. There is great activity in England in electrical construction. Hardy room enough exists on the map for the projected underground roads that are being promoted in London, and now the London county council has gone into competition with the corporations and has just completed a scheme for an extensive underground electric railway system."

TRAMPS BURN A FARMER'S BARN

The Farmer and Three Horses Perish in the Flames.

Wellsville, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Tramps this morning wreaked a terrible vengeance on Forest Elwell, a farmer, two miles northeast of Wellsville. Last night he drove a party of tramps out of his barn. When Elwell rose at 5 o'clock this morning he discovered that his barn was on fire. He ran out to save his live stock. His wife came into the barn, but he had been out for some time. He placed a bucket of water on the roof and buried him. When the fire died out the body was found, charred beyond recognition. Three horses, farm tools and crops were burned. Elwell was 28 years old, and leaves a wife and three small children.

CATHOLIC RELICS STOLEN.

Thief Takes Two Venerated Pieces of Bone.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 8.—The members of St. Anne's parish and the entire colony of French Catholics of this city are in a state of consternation over the loss of two valuable relics stolen last night from St. Anne's church on South Main street. The thief destroyed many sacred articles and damaged the gold chalices and ornaments, and placed robes used during service in a pile upon the floor and then slept upon them. Consecrated wafers were crushed beneath his foot. It was the worst exhibition of vandalism ever seen in this city.

The desecration was, however, only a minor part of the work. The two relics removed were prized very highly because of the associations attached to them. One, the original relic of St. Anne, was a small piece of bone, which was received about a year ago.

The other was even more valuable. It was a piece of bone from the right forearm of the patron saint of the parish.

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It cost \$2,000 and was brought to this country from France last summer. It is the only one in the country. It was installed at the church with great pomp, Canadian Catholics coming from many places to witness the ceremony.

It was kept in a small shrine of gold. The case, which required the efforts of four men to lift, was smashed and the bones removed. The glass in the case was made in France at a cost of \$500 and it was broken into pieces. The loss in money was a secondary consideration to the priests and congregation.

The relic was regarded as sacred and people from all parts of New England made pilgrimages to it. The feeling is allayed somewhat by the belief that the robbery was the work of a man insane or nearly so. After forcing open a window he was obliged to drop eighteen feet to the floor and he preferred the relics to the chalices and ornaments of gold that could have been removed easily and later turned into cash. The police were informed, but a careful investigation gave them no clue and they do not know in what direction to turn to find the relics.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP.

M. Severo's Balloon Said to Have Had a Successful Trip Over Paris.

London, Dec. 8.—According to the Chronicle's Paris correspondent, M. Severo made a trial trip in his balloon, sailing over Paris. He started from the Vauclair quarter, but although the correspondent says that thousands of people watched the balloon from the neighborhood of Notre Dame cathedral, no other correspondent mentions it.

The Chronicle's dispatch says that the balloon was steered low enough to enable the spectators to recognize the faces of M. Severo and his companion. It steered without difficulty, but the precise nature of Mr. Severo's final experiment has not yet been revealed.

NEGRO DESERTER

Beheaded by Native Scouts in the Philippines.

Manila, Dec. 8.—Native scouts from the Bangabon province, Nueva Elje, have killed an American negro, David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored), who for more than two years has been leading the Filipinos against the American troops.

The native scouts decapitated their prisoner. The man's head, however, was recognized as that of Fagin. They also secured his commission in the insurgent army.

Fagin had on one of his fingers the class ring of Lieut. Frederick W. Alstrader of the engineers, who was captured by the Filipinos, supposedly under the command of Fagin himself, on October 28. Fagin has been reported killed on several occasions. The authorities are satisfied that the former statements of his death were erroneous and that he has now been killed.

A military commission sentenced the Filipino general, Isidro Torres, to be hanged after finding him guilty of ordering the assassination of Corporal Fielder of the Twelfth infantry at Malolos last October. The sentence of the commission has been disapproved by General Chaffee, who finds the commission had reasonable grounds of doubt whether General Torres personally ordered the assassination of the American soldier. General Chaffee thinks the high rank occupied by Torres in the insurgent army would have been sufficient to prevent such unmilitary action on his part.

INTERNATIONAL RACE

Great Annual Event at Madison Square Garden.

New York, Dec. 8.—The annual international six-day bicycle team race began in Madison Square garden at midnight (Sunday). When "Young Corbett" started the men there were about 8,000 people in the Garden. The sixteen teams which will fight for fame and prize money around the saucer shaped track for the next six days are composed of the following men: Gougoltz and Samar of France, Hall and McLaren of England, Fisher and Chevalier of France, Lepoutre and Mutter of Italy, Fredericks and Jaak of Switzerland, Kerf and Devors of Belgium, Karstend and Franks of Germany, Lawson and Julius of Sweden, Butler and McLean of Scotland, Newkirk and Monroe, southern; McEachern and Walbourn, Pan-American; Farland and Freeman of California, King and Samuelson of Utah, Maya and Wilson of Pennsylvania, Babcock and Turville, Metropolitan; Nerolite and Jones of Cleveland.

DE WET AGAIN ESCAPES.

Rimington's Scouts Were Close on His Heels Near Koonstadt.

Johannesburg, Dec. 8.—The captures recently made by Rimington and his scouts were effected by sudden raids from Heilbron without transport. One of these was a dash across the Vaal in which eight Boers were captured at Barnardsdorp. Later, hearing that General De Wet, with a small party, was at a farm house near Koonstadt, Rimington galloped there and took six prisoners. General De Wet escaped. Rimington's men sent into Koonstadt for food and afterward returned to Heilbron.

\$300,000 IN A COKE PLANT.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Hecla Coke company of Pittsburgh, operating in the Connellsville field, is having plans drawn for additions, which will make it the most extensive operator in that field.

Contracts will be let this week through William Glyde Wilkins, the Pittsburgh civil engineer, for the erection of 200 furnaces, besides other improvements. The improvements and additions will involve \$300,000.

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CHICAGO'S BOERS

Disapproval of Methods of British in Africa

A MONSTER MEETING

The Resolutions Adopted to Be Brought to the Notice of President Roosevelt—Admission Fee Toward Fund for Women and Children in the South African Prison Camps.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The programme to protest against British methods in the South African war was